



The

New Order



Number 108/186

Founded 1975

December 2015 (126)

The Golden Decade

When I was a boy I remember my father telling me that "Hitler had some good ideas." So I had a sense that Hitler had accomplished something good for Germany before the war and I suspected that it had something to do with economics. I had somehow always imagined, however, that Germany's economic recovery and rise from the Great Depression had been

principally due to military spending in preparation for war. It turns out that this is a myth. Other European powers may have expected a great war in Europe, but interestingly, Hitler was the one man who neither expected nor planned for it.

continued on page 4



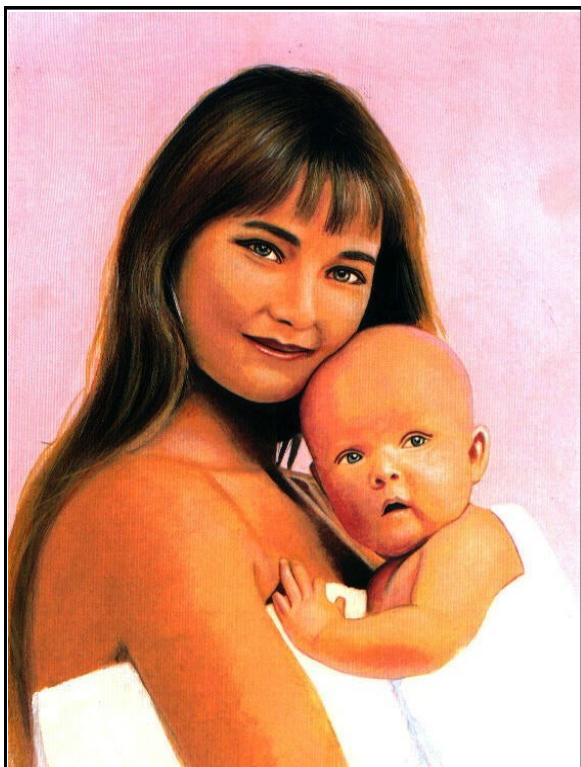
Lexicon

Part 7

This Lexicon is translated from the *Lexikon der Neuen Front*, written in the mid-1980's, by Michael Kühnen. Kühnen was the leader of the legal arm of the NSDAP/AO from the late 1970's until his death in 1991. These are his personal views. They do not necessarily reflect official NSDAP/AO positions.

Aryan

Aryan is the designation of National Socialism of the new generation for the members of the White race, who – next to the Negroid “Black” and Mongoloid “Yellow” races – are one of the three major races. These three human types and the intermediate and mixed forms arising through race mixtures determine the nature and history of mankind through their



struggle for existence.

Aryans are hence the members of the White human type, which are in turn separated into three racial types: Nordic, Mediterranean [westische], and Alpine [ostische], which form the folk families of Germanic man, the Neo-Latin peoples, and the Slavs. In addition to these come the remnants of Eastern Indo-Germanic man as well as Aryan race splinters in North Africa and Turkey.

Settlement region of the Aryan major races is the European region including North Africa, Asia Minor, Persia, South Africa, the American double continent, Australia as well as the sphere of influence of Eastern Indo-Germanic man in India.

The vast expanse of the Aryan settlement region and hence living space should not hide that the Aryan race is in mortal danger.

Up until the Second World War, the Aryans with their world-spanning colonial empires dominated the whole world and were numerically the second strongest race after the Mongoloid folks. The Aryan fratricidal conflicts of both world wars destroyed this domination and led to the fall of the colonial empires. At the same time, the power-political triumph of the Minus World after 1945/56 YdF [Year of the Fuehrer] introduced the ever faster progressing decadence of the Aryan race and a connected dramatic birth rate decline, which is accompanied by a birth explosion of the colored folks.

After the fall of domination, now the actual living space of the Aryan folks is now threatened, which now represent barely 5% of the world population with downward tendency, whereby one of the greatest threats is the foreign infiltration setting in due to the mass immigrations of the coloreds. All these developments threaten the biological survival of the

continued on page 4

It is Christmas, after all – Despite Everything!

A Christmas letter from the legacy of SS-Untersturmführer Heiner Faller, who fell in the east.

December 5, 1941

My dearest wife! My best comrade!

To you I dedicate the following rhyme:

Christmas in Russia

*We have decorated our little tree here, too,
In the middle of the land of dead souls.
We have succeeded better than anybody else,
Decorations and candles, nothing could be lacking!*

*Now the lights sparkle, and Germany is there,
The homeland, mother, wife, child.
You dear ones, do you feel it? We are so close
to you,
And barely know that we are still in Russia.*

*We stand at the crackling tree and are silent
And hold hands in a circle.
And again the sacred dream embraces us
Of peace and joy - the ancient wisdom.*

*One day we will again stand united with you
And celebrate together the holy night.
One day the miracle of peace will have hap-
pened
When we have brought Christmas to Germany.*

We will celebrate a sacred-serious Christmas: you at home and we here on foreign soil. In our hearts it looks all the same: the wound, which the war has inflicted, burns and bleeds anew. We can't change that. But just like there are two patients with one and the same illness, so can one react differently with our illness of

soul and heart as well. One can surrender to it sadly, then nothing remains by lamentation and an unstillable pain; but one can also overcome this pain of the wound, be stronger and greater than the soul condition and affirm the words: Despite everything – Merry Christmas!

We have reason to stand by these words: the first quarter of this year we could be together, in the summer we can be united for joyful hours and days, and then in autumn and up to today the Lord held his protecting hand over us, yes, blessed us and awakened the sweetest hope for spring in you and me...

Christmas is faith in light and improvement of the seasons. Christmas is hope and confidence, Christmas is affirmation of life! – Let us be worthy of Christmas!

Continued on page 4



The Golden Decade

Hitler's economic policy was centered on civilian work such as railroads and the Autobahnen, or highway network; and, the result was an effective attack on unemployment. In early 1933 industrial production in both Germany and in the United States had fallen to about half of what it had been in 1929. American president Roosevelt took office only a few months after Hitler was named Chancellor of Germany. Both men set out to attack the effects of the Depression in their respective countries. But Roosevelt's New Deal never came close to achieving the results obtained by Hitler.

Two days after taking office as Chancellor, Hitler addressed the nation by radio:

Christmas

I see Volklein's eyes beam and glow in the candlelight, I hear his rejoicing and exulting – how sad may you be there! You sit and gaze into the glow. Suddenly you tremble in happy shock and listen into yourself: It beats very softly: "Mother!" Can you still be sad?

Volkerli pulls you to exultation with his sprouting life, the child inside you obligates you – to be happy for his sake.

Nonetheless, I see your secret tears. And I allow you them, because a smile stands behind them. And because your heart is courageous and your mind clear and understanding.

Your present image will one day carry our second child! I know it today already: bright and life-affirming will his eyes shine, his lips will open freely to life, and only at the corner if the mouth will a small, tart feature stand, which, however, will beautify and sanctify the little face.

I have made taken care of Christmas for all of you insofar as it is within my power,

But to you alone I give myself anew with all my love and loyalty. Always do I want to live and exist for you, nothing can separate us!

So sense and feel: It is Christmas, after all – despite everything!

Your Heiner.

SS Leitheft, Issue 7, 1942

"The misery of our people is horrible to behold! Along with the hungry unemployed millions of industrial workers there is the impoverishment of the whole middle class and the artisans. If this collapse finally also finishes off the German farmers we will face a catastrophe of incalculable dimension. For that would be not just the collapse of a nation, but of a two-thousand-year-old inheritance of some of the greatest achievements of human culture and civilization.... Within four years," he pledged, "unemployment must be decisively overcome... The Marxist parties and their allies have had 14 years to show what they can do. The result is a heap of ruins. Now, people of Germany, give us four years and then pass judgment upon us!"

Hitler immediately launched an all-out as-

continued on page 5

Lexikon

Aryans.

National Socialism rises up against this, which no longer views itself as of the organized life will of only the Nordic-Germanic-German human type, rather of the whole Aryan race. Its goal is the Aryan family of folks, which, through expulsion of the foreign, ends the foreign infiltration of the core region of Aryan living space, through racial separation preserves the already nearly lost regions as settlement region, and - through support and re-integration of the remnants of Eastern Indo-Germanic man in Persia, in India, as well as of the Aryan race splinters in North Africa and Asia Minor – secures the natural sphere of influence. Furthermore, the birth rate must again be increased to a level sufficient to preserve the number.

The will for survival becoming visible in the Aryan family of folks expresses itself in the establishment of a New Order, based on kind and nature, which overcomes the present decadence. Bearer of this will for survival and for the higher development of the Aryan human type is the National Socialist world movement, whose basis is formed by the various folkish NS parties.

The Golden Decade

sault on unemployment by stimulating private industry through subsidies and tax rebates. He encouraged consumer spending with interest-free marriage loans. He started a massive public-works program that produced the Autobahnen, housing, and railroads.

Germans who were formerly skeptical or even hostile were persuaded by the sincerity, resolve and ability of the new government. With the newly inspired trust and confidence, businessmen were encouraged to hire and invest. Consumers began to spend with an eye to the future. By late 1935 unemployment was at an end in Germany. The number of jobless was cut from six million at the beginning of 1933 to one million by 1936. So rapidly was the jobless rate reduced that by 1937-38 there was a national labor shortage. By 1936 high income was pulling up prices or making it possible to raise them. Hitler had fulfilled his promise that the National Socialist government would banish unemployment within four years.

For the great mass of Germans, wages and working conditions improved steadily. From 1932 to 1938 gross real weekly earnings increased by 21 percent. After taking into account tax and insurance deductions and adjustments to the cost of living, the increase in real weekly earnings during this period was 14 percent. At the same time, rents remained stable, and there was a relative decline in the costs of heating and light. Prices actually declined for some consumer goods, such as electrical appliances, clocks and watches, as well as for some foods. "Consumer prices rose at an average annual rate of just 1.2 percent between 1933 and 1939," notes British historian Niall Ferguson. "This meant that German workers were better off in real as well as nominal terms: between 1933 and 1938, weekly net earnings (after tax) rose by 22 percent, while the cost of living rose by just seven percent." Even after the outbreak of war in September 1939, workers' income continued to rise. By 1943 average hourly earnings of German workers had risen by 25 percent, and weekly earnings by 41 percent.

An ordinary work day for most Germans was eight hours. Pay for overtime work was gener-

ous. In addition to higher wages there were better working conditions, such as improved health and safety, subsidized hot meals, athletic fields, and parks. Workers also had access to subsidized tourism, theater performances and concerts, exhibitions, sports and hiking groups, dances, and adult education courses. An already extensive network of social welfare programs, including old age insurance and a national health care program, was expanded. Hitler wanted Germans to have "the highest possible standard of living," he said in an interview with an American journalist in early 1934.

Corporation tax rates were steadily raised, from 20 percent in 1934 to 25 percent in 1936, and to 40 percent in 1939-40. Directors of German companies could grant bonuses to managers, but only if these were directly proportionate to profits and they also authorized corresponding bonuses or "voluntary social contributions" to employees.

Taxation in National Socialist Germany was sharply "progressive," with those of higher income paying proportionately more than those in the lower income brackets. Between 1934 and 1938, the average tax rate on incomes of more than 100,000 marks rose from 37.4 percent to 38.2 percent. In 1938 Germans in the lowest tax brackets were 49 percent of the population and had 14 percent of the national income, but paid only 4.7 percent of the tax burden. Those in the highest income category, who were just one percent of the population but with 21 percent of the income, paid 45 percent of the tax burden. By comparison, the income tax rate for the highest income bracket in 1966 in the German Federal Republic was about 44 percent.

David Lloyd George—who had been Britain's prime minister during the First World War—made an extensive tour of Germany in late 1936. In an article published afterwards in a leading London newspaper, the British statesman recounted what he had seen and experienced:

"Whatever one may think of his [Hitler's] methods," wrote Lloyd George, "and they are certainly not those of a parliamentary country,

continued on page 6

Fun Under the Swastika

Part 6

Schleswig-Holstein is a pretty “Nazi” province. Even with the police on my tail, I occasionally dropped by public meetings of legal, nationalist groups frequented by our type of people. Of course, a comrade would go in first to check things out, and I wouldn’t stay long.

One day I dropped in on the provincial NPD Christmas party, which was attended by a couple hundred people.

My “bodyguard” stood 6 foot 6 inches tall, weighed 240 pounds, and had the facial expression “Can I kill them now, boss?”. He decided to go out front of the hall for a smoke, where he soon saw another comrade who was just arriving. (The latter comrade, incidentally, had named his son “Adolf”.)

“Hello, what’s up,” my bodyguard greeted the newcomer.

“The police were at my place. They were looking for Gerhard.”

“Did they find out anything?”

“No, I told them I didn’t know where he was. By the way, do you know where he is?”

“Yes, he’s inside drinking coffee.”

A surprised look came on his face. A joke? But no, he entered the hall, found me, and told me what had happened with a laugh.

Shortly later, a man walked up to my chair, and asked me, “Aren’t you Gerhard Lauck?”

Referring to a slightly inaccurate – or at least premature – newspaper article, I replied, “No, I reads in the newspaper that he has been deported.”

...Actually, I evaded the police for another month, during which time I organized the smuggled of propaganda material into Germany. Then I decided to leave with a bang: I announced I was going to hold a speech with the title *“Why I do not recognize my deportation order!”* The police didn’t expect me to actually show up, so they only sent a few men to the meeting hall. But I did show up. In fact, I had more men than they did – bigger fellows. My biggest fellow towered over their biggest man, who clearly looked afraid. My fellow just gave him the “can I kill him now, boss” look. They didn’t arrest me; they asked me to please come along.

At the police station I presented my plane ticket and explained I had to catch the train in thirty minutes in order to make my flight. I had a police escort to the Hamburg train station...but I was as

alone from Hamburg all the way to the Luxemburg airport! When the communists found out about that, they published an article claiming that the “fascist German police” had allowed me, the “evil Nazi”, to escape; they even warned that I was still roaming Germany! Reading that article many weeks later in Lincoln, I got one more laugh at the enemy’s expense.

The Golden Decade

there can be no doubt that he has achieved a marvelous transformation in the spirit of the people, in their attitude towards each other, and in their social and economic outlook.”

In an article published by the *Institute for Historical Review* entitled “How Hitler Tackled Unemployment and Revived Germany’s Economy,” by Mark Weber, from which most of the material presented here is derived, Mr. Weber concludes:

“...The elimination of unemployment in Germany during the Great Depression without inflation--and with initial reliance on essential civilian activities--was a signal accomplishment. It has rarely been praised and not much remarked,” writes John Kenneth Galbraith, who taught economics at Harvard University and was advisor to several US presidents.

“If Hitler had succumbed to an assassination attempt or an accident at the end of 1938,” writes German journalist and historian Joachim Fest, “few would hesitate to call him one of the greatest of German statesmen, the consummation of Germany’s history....” “No objective observer of the German scene could deny Hitler’s considerable exploits,” noted American historian John Toland. “If Hitler had died in 1937 on the fourth anniversary of his coming to power... he undoubtedly would have gone down as one of the greatest figures in German history. Throughout Europe he had millions of admirers.”

Vicenç Espaillat

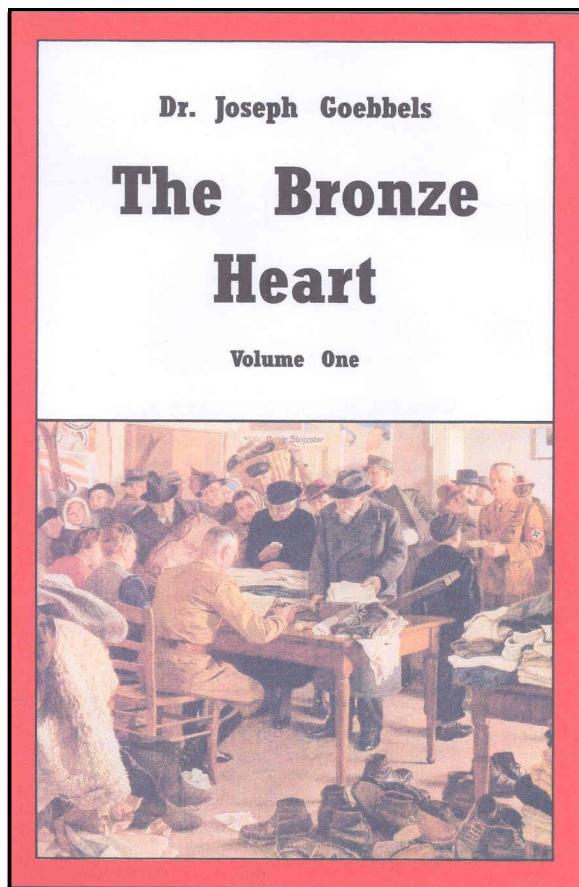
The Bronze Heart

#901-907 THE BRONZE HEART is a translation of the Third Reich original *Das eherne Herz* by Dr. Joseph Goebbels. It is a compilation of his speeches and essays from October 3, 1941 to September 20, 1942, when Germany was at its height and final victory appeared to be within its reach. Each softcover volume has over 50 pages. Complete Set of All Seven Volumes only \$60.00.

Here is an excerpt:

Nothing is more characteristic for the Jewish-democratic view of world, life and history than the revaluation of all values, taking placing slowly, but with an almost uncanny seeming inevitability, toward the negative side. We still remember many examples of this from the republican system time, after all, so that it hardly still seems necessary to list them. The hero was the fool and the coward the man of honor. One preferred to be thrice the slave and alive than free and dead. The father of a large family was mocked as a ridiculous contemporary figure and the homosexual libertine as the ideal figure of new German manhood. The great men of our history were either degenerate cretins or unscrupulous bloodsuckers. Not the murderer, rather the murdered person was guilty. Capital criminals were portrayed as souls of human beings, whose inner life offered welcome material for delicate psycho-analytical studies. In short, the hero ideal, as one of the most prominent Jewish spokesmen was allowed to declare in the first Berlin Jewish newspaper, was the dumbest of all ideas and the dead of the World War had fallen on the field of dishonor.

Looking back, one would like to designate such a way of thinking as schizophrenic. But it was more than that. Those who showed it off and pleaded for it with a glistening intellectuality in the media, did not, say, believe in it themselves; quite the opposite, they only used it in order to thereby slowly but surely undermine the world of feeling of their host folk and thereby to make it ripe for the biggest spiritual rebellion, which we know only too well under the name Bolshevism. Its predecessor is democracy. It means the revaluation of values in precisely the portrayed sense, the path at whose end stands chaos.



The Führer's Courage

The Führer's Example in Hours of Greatest Distress An Example of Faith and Confidence for the Entire Folk

In Misfortune Especially!

We have seen how ill advised the English must have been when they believed they could trade Mussolini's peace plan with an **ultimatum to Adolf Hitler**. The one, already described event in Coburg should have been enough of an answer for them, if English statesmen had known the Führer's book "Mein Kampf" at all.

But even if one presumes that even before the ultimatum's delivery they had known what the reply would be, hence even if they had just a sought a poor pretext for the completed war declaration already in their desk drawer, even though they would proven themselves poor psychologists.

Precisely the old men on the Themse wanted to experience Adolf Hitler's collapse!

One of their mistakes chased the other. As masters of false combinations, as cheaters at the political card table, they did not know the concept of ice cold and firm determination that Adolf Hitler has achieved. How often have they sought even a tiny gap in the National Socialist front and, when they thought they had found it, rejoiced: "If we break through here, that is the beginning of the end of the National Socialist regime. Hitler can only maintain himself as long as he conjures up successes for the Germans. If this nimbus once disappear, the ball of his good fortune will roll downward unstoppable."

Miserable, blind fools! How self-evident is indeed the Führer's argument that even a second Versailles, as the enemy seeks, **would again hold the seed of a second rise within itself!** Whoever follows with even slightly objective attentiveness the history of the develop-

ment of National Socialism and the Führer's path, knows that setbacks truly were not lacking the long years of the period of struggle.

The Führer has taught us that is does not matter **if** one has received a blow and suffered losses, rather **how** one bears it and that, if one is once the ground, that one nonetheless stand sup again and does not lose faith in oneself!

What hopes flowed away with the blood of sixteen martyrs at the Feldherrnhalle, nobody knows better than the Führer. What a rain of hail the failed uprising of November 9, 1923 meant for the young seed of the awakening Germany, we do not need to relate any further. The events must have hit the man hardest, who had hoped for the most from their successful course, the leader of the German liberation movement. For his great ideals seem bent, his lofty goals receded to the dim distance.

He as the only among all Germans would have probably had the justification to argue with fate in this hour that seemingly so brutally strangled his blossoming hopes, dispersed his happy dreams and erected an insurmountable wall of fog of grey misery before his eyes. **However, he alone nonetheless remained unbroken.** While thousands who had participated or just silently wished for his work's success bitterly retreated into inactivity and renounced politics, doubted and abandoned everything, the Führer **immediately laid the foundation for a new start.** His radiant, unbroken faith and his steel hard will formulated in the narrow prison cell the immortal thoughts of his book "Mein Kampf".

The Führer and his movement had learned what it means to modestly wait, to keep patience and composure, and to still remain persistent, still alert, still ready to attack. Alt-

continued on page 9

The Führer's Courage

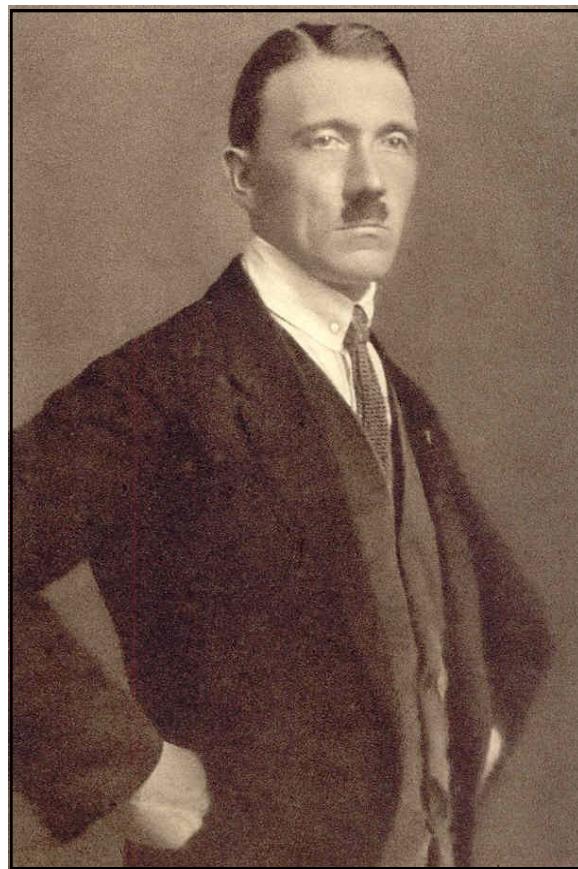
hough the Führer never plays capriciously, he does not shun risk. **For only the card that is played can win.** And only big risk brings big gain.

The Führer's long-time companion in countless election campaign and meeting hall battles, Reich Press Chief Dr. Dietrich, has portrayed in his book "With Hitler to Power" the Führer's bearing when after the first Reich President election in the year 1932 the victory yearned for by his millions of followers was not achieved:

"Never did I see Adolf Hitler greater than in this midnight hour of March 13 in his office in the Brown House in Munich, when **in view of this defeat and the defeatism he dictated the battle order**, to immediately and with collected strength attack again... In that fateful night the Führer grew beyond himself. In that night I experienced and recognized Adolf Hitler's greatest hour."

If one collected the disappointments and setbacks that this radiant heart had previously overcome in a long life of struggle and had had to bitterly taste, it would produce a long, impressive list, starting with the profession denied him, from the struggle for bare existence, from the suffering and wounds of the war, from the collapse in November 1918 to the resistance of the early period of struggle, to the treason of the reaction and the failed uprising in November 1923, to the long, oppressive imprisonment, to the difficult and slow rebuilding of the party, to the lost election campaigns and the unnerving financial worries, to the exhausting organizational issues and the beaten followers to his new struggle for Europe's peace and Germany's life right, at the conclusion of which he open hand of peace was rudely shoved away – indeed, the greatness of a man reveals itself in how much disappointment he can bear! That a heart can be so big to be able to accept the measure of suffering and cares that Adolf Hitler has already had to bear, seems incomprehensible to the average person.

In comparison every burden of every individual among us is utterly insignificant. For now we know that even the greatest burden



cannot completely crush us, because **Adolf Hitler has given us an example of what human will can accomplish.** National Socialist Germany's mighty advance from victory to victory did not stand preordained in the stars when on September 1, 1930 German armies launched the counterattack against the plutocratic powers and their lackeys. Adolf Hitler's courage and will alone overcame the looming danger and transformed it into the most glorious victory in German history.

Up to Any Test of Nerves

As participant in a moving time and a decisive part of history, we have learned to appreciate the value of good nerves. For us and above all growing up youth **the ideals of goal-conscious personalities of deed** are more valid than the spiritual deep search researches of Jewish market criers, self-important through the dissection of their and their dear neighbors'

continued on page 10

The Führer's Courage

nerve structure.

One thing remains: almost all people and predominantly less independent personalities seek for the formation of their world-view reliable examples, to whom they look up and from whose bearing they can trustingly draw strength as soon as long-reaching and serious decisions must be made. Their conscience and their character then drive them in to the arms and into the circle of ideas of those few towering personalities who through their own solidarity are down right called on to provide refuse and support for wide circles of their environment.

It is a visible sign of a good character of the German folk that it has given itself to National Socialism not just an an idea, rather especially to **Adolf Hitler's person as an example and guiding star**. Millions of people with full trust measure all their action and restraint by the presumed judgment of Adolf Hitler, and this fact only has in the history of the movement and of the German folk struggle often **made strong and loyal fighters out of presumed weaklings**.

Such an influence goes much, much farther than one realizes at first look.

In our portrayal we saw the Führer as the daring man of swift and clear **decisions**, we saw him as a **fighting example** who takes no consideration of his own person, we saw him as the embodiment of **ruthless fighting spirit** when there is a battle to be waged.

But all of that is anchored in a deep, superior cleverness, endless **patience** and great **self-discipline**. The Führer does not recognize aggressiveness as a purpose in itself, rather he strikes when the hour demands it, and he can forgo cheap, little victories in order to grasp the crown of the decisive success with hot hearty and cool head at the sole right moment.

The Führer has nerves.

His opponents only mentioned a war of nerves in a debate after they had already lost it.

When one of us is down, disappointed, discouraged or desperate, he will generally find through proper self-examination factors involving his personal well-being: harder work-

ing conditions, disappointed hopes, failed plans, unfulfilled wishes. The reasons for the failure live lie in 99% of the cases in one's own breast, although this realization will gladly be hidden by the wish to make outside forces responsible for it. At such hours Adolf Hitler can be a great example for us. He has been able to put his own fate fully under the shadow of the nations' fate and has bound the driving force of his own wishes to the realizations of political insight. He has thus become sovereign master of all personal cares: "One can believe me when I assure that in my life I have never allowed concerns about my own fate to arise."

That he has **faced** worries in great measure from early youth on has been proven by the examples we have listed. He has always overcome them through an enhanced sense of sacrifice, and at the 1934 Harvest Festival at Bückeberg he could proudly declare: "**When I speak of worries, I never think of capitulation!**"

In his publication "Struggle for Germany" Reich Leader Bouhler writes about the first days of the Führer's political life:

"Even the acquisition of two rubber stamps with the text "German Workers Party" which were to be used for the letterheads took some effort. Then came leaflets and finally even posters! The "cash box" was an empty cigar box, whose meager contents were fearfully guarded by the cashier and bitterly defended against any removal. So over time Hitler had to use his own savings for the **most urgent acquisitions**."

Just think, the savings of a young corporal of the world war who came from the war without means, without earnings and position, in a depressing time! If one asked a businessman to base even the smallest firm on such a foundation, he would briskly refuse this intention. Adolf Hitler started the struggle for German freedom with these meager means! Everyone should remember that if a moment of exhaustion and dejection befalls him! There had been many frosty nights for the young seeds of the Hitler movement and he nonetheless brought it to bloom!

Continued Next Issue



The NSDAP/AO is the largest National Socialist propaganda supplier in the world. We publish periodicals in many languages.



Translated from original Third Reich books into English and other languages.

Wanted!
Co-workers for production.
Activists for distribution.
Donors for funds.

***Man for man and dollar for dollar,
 NOBODY outperforms the NSDAP/AO!***

Order Form

Send me the items listed below. (Please include item number, description, and price.) Enclosed is my full payment of _____. Drafts must be payable on a U.S. bank in U.S. currency. Add shipping/handling: Inside the USA add 10%; elsewhere add 30%. [Note: We accept EURO banknotes, but not coins.]

() *NS NEWS BULLETIN* subscription for the next twelve issues. 30,00 Euro or US\$30.00. [Please specify which language edition you want!]

() Join! Become an “Official Supporter” of the NSDAP/AO. Minimum dues 5,00 Euro or US\$5.00 per month. Initial contribution 30,00 Euro or US\$30.00 minimum. (An “Official Supporter” automatically receives the NSDAP/AO newsletter in the language version of his choice at no extra charge.)

() Donation – *YOUR support makes our work possible!*

Subtotal _____

Shipping/Handling (see above) _____

Total _____

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State or Province _____ Zip or Postal Code _____

Country _____

(Optional) Email Address / Telephone

Make checks payable to: NSDAP/AO

Mail to:

**NSDAP/AO
PO Box 6414
Lincoln NE 68506
USA**